## EXHIBIT B

**REDACTED** 

	Page 1
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
3	EASTERN DIVISION
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5	CYNTHIA RUSSO, LISA BULLARD,
6	RICARDO GONZALES, INTERNATIONAL
7	BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL
8	WORKERS LOCAL 38 HEALTH AND
9	WELFARE FUND, INTERNATIONAL UNION OF
10	OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 295-295C
11	WELFARE FUND, AND STEAMFITTERS FUND
12	LOCAL 439, on Behalf of Themselves and
13	All Others Similarly Situated,
14	Plaintiffs,
15	vs. Case No. 17-CV-2246
16	WALGREEN CO,
17	Defendant.
18	
19	VIDEO DEPOSITION OF
20	DR. KENNETH SCHAFERMEYER
21	Taken on behalf of the Defendant
22	January 13, 2023
23	
24	
25	

Page 70 Paragraph. 1 0. Α. Paragraph 50, sure. 3 Okay. In paragraph 50 you say, for decades 4 Q. 5 there was no dispute about the definition of U&C, it was universally understood to be the lowest 6 7 price offered by a pharmacy to customers paying for a prescription drug without insurance, including 8 9 all discounts. Did I read that correctly? 10 11 I wasn't reading with you but I can Α. 12 read it myself. I understand what it says. 13 Ο. Okay. And in this paragraph of your 14 report there's no citation to any source materials 15 for the opinions stated in paragraph 50, is that 16 correct? 17 MR. DWOSKIN: Form. 18 Well, this particular issue is really Α. 19 not in dispute and nobody argued over the position 20 of usual and customary for decades until some 21 people started contriving these scams to manipulate 2.2 usual and customary. 23 (BY MR. ROBINSON) How many decades Ο. 2.4 are we talking about in paragraph 50, or are you 2.5 talking about in paragraph 50? How far back was

Page 72 1 definition was. Ο. But have you seen any -- what was the basis for your understanding in 1976 when you first 3 became a listened pharmacist as to the definition 4 5 of usual and customary? 6 MR. DWOSKIN: Form. I had to process 7 insurance claims and I know Missouri Medicaid would not pay more than usual and customary, and we all 8 9 knew what that meant. 10 (BY MR. ROBINSON) How did you all, Ο. 11 who is it that all knew what was meant? 12 Well, I don't think it was in 13 dispute, I never heard anybody dispute that. Ι 14 mean I can't speak for everyone in the world but I 15 never heard anyone dispute it. I never heard of 16 any controversy surrounding the definition of usual 17 and customary until relatively recently. 18 I'm not asking you about customary. Ο. 19 I want to know how you know that it was universally 20 understood that U&C was defined to be the lowest 21 price offered by a pharmacy to customers paying for 2.2 take prescription drug without insurance including 23 all discounts? 2.4 Α. Well, let's say this: If there was some dispute about it, there was controversy over 2.5

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what that definition was, there would be public debate with it, there would be articles about it, there should be some news stories about it and there would be discussions at meetings, and I would have certainly heard about that and been aware of it. I can tell you that there is no such discussion, no such dispute, until after these plans popped up around 2006. So you're not going to find something in the literature to document something that's universally agreed upon because it's not a matter of controversy and it's not even worth talking about. There's no dispute about this issue. If there was we would find those arguments in the literature.

Q. So you're saying that -- let me make sure I understand this. You're not aware of any literature, scholarly literature or trade literature in the pharmaceutical industry which talks one way or the other back in '70s, '80s, '90s, about the universal understanding of the definition of usual and customary price.

MR. DWOSKIN: Form.

A. Pharmacies had their cash price and that's what they were supposed to submit as usual and customary, and that's what pharmacies did, and

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there wasn't debate about that. So that was the industry practice at the time and I'd say that this controversy was created by companies that wanted to circumvent usual and customary.

MR. ROBINSON: Move to strike the entire answer as nonresponsive?

Q. (BY MR. ROBINSON) My question to you Dr. Schafermeyer was whether you were aware of any scholarly literature or trade publications in the pharmaceutical industry one way or the other that describe a universal understanding of the definition of usual and customary price.

MR. DWOSKIN: Form.

A. I'll explain it a different way. All pharmacists had to process claims, they had to understand what their contract terms were so they had to understand what the term was. In all my experience I have not seen literature or heard any controversy about what that definition was until after around 2006, 2008, somewhere in that range.

MR. ROBINSON: Move to strike as not responsive.

Q. (BY MR. ROBINSON) Again Dr.
Schafermeyer, my question to you is are you aware
of whether there is any scholarly literature or

Page 75 trade publication prior to the 2006 time period 1 which describes a universal understanding of the 3 definition of the phrase usual and customary price, 4 yes or no? 5 MR. DWOSKIN: Form. Asked and 6 answered. 7 MR. ROBINSON: It's been asked but it 8 hasn't been answered. 9 Well Mr. Robinson, you don't like the Α. 10 answer but I answered it and I'm staying with my 11 answer. I think I answered it perfectly. 12 (BY MR. ROBINSON) Are there Ο. 13 articles, either scholarly publications or in trade 14 journals prior to 2006 that you're aware of that describe a universally understood definition of the 15 16 phrase usual and customary price? 17 MR. DWOSKIN: Form. Asked and 18 answered. 19 I'm not aware of any articles that Α. 20 said it was a matter of controversy that people 21 didn't understand it. 2.2 Ο. (BY MR. ROBINSON) And at the same 23 time you're not aware of any articles that said 24 people did understand it, are you? 2.5 Well, look. If they all understood Α.

Page 76 it why would they debate it? 1 2. MR. ROBINSON: Object, move to strike 3 the answer as nonresponsive. (BY MR. ROBINSON) And I repeat Dr. 4 Ο. 5 Schafermeyer, are you aware of any articles in either trade publications or scholarly literature 6 7 where people, where a universal definition of the 8 phrase usual and customary was described? 9 MR. DWOSKIN: Form, asked and 10 answered. 11 I know you're looking for something Α. 12 but you're not going to get it, but I'm standing on 13 my answer. 14 (BY MR. ROBINSON) We'll be back Ο. 15 after we go to the judge on this Dr. 16 Schafermeyer --17 Α. I'm fine with that. Go ahead. 18 You can continue not answering my Ο. 19 questions but we'll be back. 20 Α. You don't like my answer, sorry. Ι 21 answered it. 2.2 O. No, you're not answering the 23 question, it's a very simple yes or no question. 2.4 Are you aware of any articles in a 2.5 trade publication or in an academic journal that

Page 77 says that there is a universally understood 1 2. definition of usual and customary price one way or 3 the other, regardless of what the definition is, is there any article that you can tell me that you 4 5 know of that discusses the fact that there was a universally understood definition of usual and 6 7 customary price prior to 2006? 8 MR. DWOSKIN: Form. Asked and 9 answered. Mr. Robinson, you know you've asked 10 11 this question many times, I understand that you may 12 not be satisfied with the answer Dr. Schafermeyer's 13 provided but that is his answer. He does not have 14 to answer it again. Let's just move on. 15 Ο. (BY MR. ROBINSON) Dr. Schafermeyer, 16 are you refusing to answer my last question? Oh, no, I answered your question. 17 Α. 18 You're refusing to accept it. 19 Have you at any point reviewed any, Ο. 20 as part of your report, have you reviewed any 21 contracts either between third party payers and 2.2 PBMs or third party, or PBMs and pharmacies that contain a definition of the term usual and 23 24 customary prior to the year 2000?

Part of this report.

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Α.

Page 112 their contract provider manual says, and I'm also 1 2. aware of Caremark's financial incentives to say 3 that. 4 MR. ROBINSON: Move to strike that 5 answer as nonresponsive. 20 MR. ROBINSON: I'm going to move to strike everything after I was aware of what he 21 2.2 said. 23 Α. I'll stand on my answer, so I'm sorry 24 you don't like it. 25 Q. (BY MR. ROBINSON) The judge will

Page 115 discounts should be considered in usual and 1 2. customary. 3 Have you talked to any state, in Ο. those states that have recently changed their U&C 4 5 definition, have you talked to any state regulators about the reason why they made those changes? 6 7 MR. DWOSKIN: Form. I wouldn't say they changed 8 Α. No. 9 their requirements, I think they clarified their requirements. And have I talked to them personally 10 11 about that? No. But I see the sequence of events 12 and understand the reasoning for what they're 13 doing. 14 (BY MR. ROBINSON) And have you read Ο. 15 any newspaper articles or government publications 16 that discuss the reason why those states made 17 changes in their U&C definitions? 18 MR. DWOSKIN: Form. 19 Α. I don't think I have seen newspaper 20 articles about that. 21 (BY MR. ROBINSON) Have you seen any 2.2 other government publications that discuss the 23 reasons why those states clarified their usual and

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MR. DWOSKIN:

customary definitions?

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Page 116 Well, I'm aware of the sequence of 1 2 events and why they would need to do that, sitting here right now I can't recall a publication but I 3 4 think I'm aware of their rationale. 5 MR. ROBINSON: I'm going to move to strike as nonresponsive other than sitting here 6 7 right now I can't recall a publication. 8 Ο. (BY MR. ROBINSON) Let me ask you Dr. 9 Schafermeyer to turn to paragraph 84 of your 10 opinion. It's Exhibit 500. 11 And I think paragraph 84 may be on 12 page 23 of the pdf for those who are looking at the 13 pdf. 14 Α. Okay.

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manual and assume that's what they're doing. That would be reasonable expectation on their part.

Q. Have you ever talked with a third party payer to see if they actually read the provider manuals issued by the PBMs with whom they contract?

MR. DWOSKIN: Form.

- A. Are you talking about the third party payer, about whether the pharmacy, I'm sorry, about whether PBM -- I'm sorry. You're asking whether the third party payers have ever told me that they read the provider manuals?
  - O. Yes.

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- A. I don't recall a specific instance but they would be available. I have seen instances with the provider manuals were attached as an exhibit and that's pretty common, so the payers would have access to those provider manual before they ever sign a contract.
- Q. But you're not aware of any of these third payer payers who have told you that they have read that third party provider Form.
- A. I've seen that they were requested and provided in RFPs, so they're available.

  Whether they actually read it, I didn't get in

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their mind and figure out, and I don't think somebody's actually told me they did, but if they're requested and provided I would think that, you know, this publicly available information would give them some idea of what to expect.

Q. The contracts between the third party payers and the PBMs, they're often confidential as well, isn't that correct?

MR. DWOSKIN: Form.

- A. Well, I assume that they would be.

  Yeah, I mean there's a lot of contracts and a lot
  of contracts are confidential, I wouldn't be
  surprised if they were.
- Q. (BY MR. ROBINSON) And if the contract between a third party payer and the PBM was confidential when Walgreens was contracting with the same PBM it would not have access to the terms of that PBM's contract with the third party payer, isn't that true?

MR. DWOSKIN: Form.

- A. Well, so Walgreens might not know that but I think they know the industry definition of usual and customary.
- Q. (BY MR. ROBINSON) They wouldn't know, Walgreens wouldn't know the definition that

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not sure it's responsive to your question. Ask me your question again.

- Q. Do you have any basis for saying that Walgreens and Express Scripts were legally prohibited from agreeing to the language that they put into section 1.26?
- So my basis for this is that there is Α. an agreement between the payer and the PBM, in this case Express Scripts, and there's also an industry definition of usual and customary which was in effect before Walgreens contrived this scam. the fact that Walgreens convinced Express Scripts to look the other way and they both benefit financially from it, the question is does that relieve them of their duty to provide the true usual and customary. I see they have this agreement, but this agreement doesn't meet the reasonable expectations of the payer who contracted with Express Scripts and the payer expects to receive the true usual and customary in an accurate and truthful claim. The fact that Walgreens and Express Scripts get together and make a change doesn't change the first contract between the payer and Express Scripts, that contract's still in effect. And so the reasonable expectations of the

Page 151 payer is they would receive accurate claims in the 1 true usual and customary. 3 Have you talked to any of the payers Ο. who contracted with Express Scripts in this case to 4 5 determine what they expected Express Scripts to 6 charge them for prescriptions? 7 MR. DWOSKIN: Form. Well, I read the complaint and I 8 Α. 9 think the complaint lays out what their 10 expectations were and I understand with a, what 11 they would reasonably expect. 12 Q. (BY MR. ROBINSON) Did you -- let me 13 ask again. 14 Have you talked to any of the payers 15 who contracted with Express Scripts in this case to 16 determine what they expected Express Scripts to charge them for prescriptions covered by their 17 18 plans? 19 MR. DWOSKIN: Form. 20 Α. I didn't talk with them because 21 there's other information available and I already 2.2 had an understanding what that expectation should 23 be. 2.4 (BY MR. ROBINSON) Besides the Ο. 2.5 complaint that was drafted by the lawyers for the

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plans do you have any document that you are relying upon to tell you what the expectations of the plans actually were with respect to how much they would be charged by Express Scripts?

MR. DWOSKIN: Form.

- A. I think that's in my report in which I talked about the understanding of what a cash prescription is, understanding what usual and customary is, what the NCPDP standards are and I think that is related throughout my report.
- Q. (BY MR. ROBINSON) But you haven't talked to any, you haven't interviewed any of the plans to find out what in fact they expected Express Scripts to do under the contract, isn't that right?

MR. DWOSKIN: Form.

- A. That wasn't necessary to understand what's going on.
- Q. (BY MR. ROBINSON) So the answer is you did not talk to any of the pans, correct?
- A. I didn't feel it was necessary to talk to the other plans and no, I didn't.
- Q. And have you talked to any of the individual plaintiffs in this case to find out what it is that they actually expected to be charged

Page 153 1 under their insurance plans? MR. DWOSKIN: Form. 3 Α. That wasn't necessary. (BY MR. ROBINSON) And you recall, 4 Ο. 5 you recall that in, when you testified recently in the Humana arbitration you testified that 6 7 pharmacies and PBMs are free to change the 8 definition of usual and customary price in their 9 contracts. 10 Do you remember saying that? 11 MR. DWOSKIN: Form. 12 Mr. Schafermeyer, excuse me, Dr. 13 Schafermeyer, with respect to testimony or evidence 14 that was offered in the Humana v Walgreens arbitration, which I understand is based by its own 15 16 protective order, I would caution you against sharing any information which you believe is 17 18 subject to that protective order. 19 MR. ROBINSON: And Counsel that's a 20 misstatement of the protective order. 21 arbitration itself was not confidential, there was 2.2 specific information that was produced in the 23 arbitration that was confidential, that does not 2.4 include Dr. Schafermeyer's opinion about the 2.5 freedom of contract enjoyed by pharmacies and PBMs.

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qualify my answer that I don't know that there's not more to this particular answer.

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- Q. Is it your testimony in this matter that a PBM and a pharmacy are not free to have a definition of usual and customary that is different than the NCPDP definition?
- A. Well, it's my testimony, my understanding, that the definition applies as determined by the payer in a PBM and the PBM shouldn't be working with pharmacies to circumvent that. And so if they're free to define the contract it should be in compliance with what the payer expects. And so the suit is about the reasonable expectations of the plaintiffs, those reasonable expectations aren't being met if there's a secret contract to circumvent that PBM agreement between a payer and a PBM.
- Q. Do you agree with me from Walgreens' perspective the contract between the PBM and the third party payer is also secret, isn't that true?

  MR. DWOSKIN: Form.
- A. Well, these contracts are often confidential, I don't know if this one in particular is or not but I wouldn't be surprised if it was. I can see where they might want to make it

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confidential.

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Q. (BY MR. ROBINSON) If Walgreens doesn't know the definition in the contract between the PBM and the third party payer but the PBM does, isn't it the PBM's responsibility to do, to make sure it's done whatever it's required to do by the third party payer?

MR. DWOSKIN: Form.

Α. I see what you're saying. The PBM certainly would be parties to both contracts and should be consistent. But they, you know, if these contracts were all confidential and Walgreens gets them to go along with this ploy, the other parties, and that's the part of my report, the other party, the payer, wouldn't be aware of that. Walgreens knows or should know the industry definition of usual and customary, and they know that they're sneaking around and trying to disguise these cash prescriptions as something other than a cash prescription. Why are they doing that? answering your question here is the contracts are usually confidential and the PBM would know what they're doing, I agree with that, but I think Walgreens should also know because they're a party to this ploy and they know what the industry

Page 160 1 right? 2. MR. DWOSKIN: Form. Misstates 3 testimony. I didn't say that and I have 4 Α. Yeah. 5 to look through my entire report for such a reference, so. But we know why we're here and we 6 7 know what's happening in this industry, we know 8 what's happening in this case, that's why we're 9 here. 10 (BY MR. ROBINSON) You haven't spoken Ο. 11 to any fund plaintiffs in this case, other than the 12 complaint you haven't looked at any written 13 statements from any of the fund plaintiffs about 14 what they expected their PBMs to do, isn't that 15 right? 16 MR. DWOSKIN: Form. 17 I wouldn't need to and I generally Α. 18 don't want to be influenced by the plaintiff, I 19 want to give a reasonable answer based on my 20 expertise and talking to the plaintiff and having 21 them tell me what they would like me to say, I 2.2 don't do that. I look at the evidence, I look at 23 the complaint, I look at the evidence and I draw a 2.4 conclusion based on my knowledge and experience and looking at the record. That's what I did. 2.5

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1	didn't need to talk with the plaintiffs.
2	Q. And you're not aware, you haven't,
3	you're not aware of any strike that.
4	A. Would this be a good time for a
5	break?
6	Q. Yeah. Let's take a break.
7	A. I was reading your mind wasn't I?
8	Q. Apparently.
9	VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record,
- 0	the time is 1:11 p.m.
.1	Excuse me, the time is 1:58 p.m.
2	(A RECESS WAS TAKEN BY THE PARTIES)
_3	VIDEOGRAPHER: Going back on the
4	record. The time is 2:07 p.m.

Q.	So for example if we look at your
chart that's	s in table 3 on page 27 of your report
You need to	go back a page from what's on the
screen.	
	MR. ROBINSON: Let's go back to the
beginning of	table 3 please.
	This is page 32 of the pdf, John.
Page after t	this. There we go.
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4	Q. Have you ever discussed with any of
5	the payers in this case whether in fact they knew
6	what the terms in the contracts between their PBMs
7	and the pharmacies were?
8	MR. DWOSKIN: Form.
9	A. Have I ever talked with the payers?
- 0	Q. (BY MR. ROBINSON) Right.
.1	A. No. Didn't need to.

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I just want to make it clear, you're not providing a legal opinion on the effect that the fund plaintiff's contracts the with PBMs had on Walgreens' contracts with those same PBMs, is that correct?

MR. DWOSKIN: Form.

- A. I'm not a lawyer, I'm not providing a legal opinion, I'm providing expert opinion on what the reasonable expectations of the plaintiffs should have been or were.
- Q. (BY MR. ROBINSON) Without having talked to a single one of the plaintiffs in this case you're offering opinion on what their reasonable expectations were, is that correct?

  MR. DWOSKIN: Form.
  - A. I think my report stands for itself.
- Q. (BY MR. ROBINSON) As part of your report did you conduct any sort of research to look for any contemporaneous statements by third party payers as to what they expected to be charged under their contracting with PBMs?

MR. DWOSKIN: Form.

A. Well, I did note that there was a lot of litigation over this issue which I reported in my report, so obviously a lot of payers must have

Page 180 1 say when the Garvey appellate decision came out, 2. did you say 2016? I'm sorry. 3 No, I don't think that's what I said. Α. I don't think I said 2016. But it is what it is, 4 5 right? 6 MR. DWOSKIN: Right. 7 I think you said 2014. 8 Ο. (BY MR. ROBINSON) I want to turn to 9 paragraph 109 please in your report. 10 Now, in paragraph 109 you're talking 11 about the pharmacy industry in the 1970s. Is that, 12 correct? 13 Α. Well, starting in the 1970s and 14 after. 15 Q. Okay. And you didn't become a 16 pharmacist yourself until 1976, is that right? 17 Α. Well, I was an intern before that and 18 so practiced as an intern for what, three years. 19 O. When did you get your license? 20 As an intern or as a pharmacist? Α. 21 0. As a pharmacist. 2.2 Α. 1976. 23 And so what is the basis, what 0. 24 research have you done to conclude that pharmacies, 25 PBMs and third party payers all knew that such

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prices at the lowest price offered to cash paying customers would be the pharmacy's U&C price? So my question is what research have you done to verify the understanding of the pharmacies, PBMs and third party payers in the 1970s?

- A. Well, you know, we had a long series of questions about this same issue which I answered, and I'm not sure how this is different from your previous line of questions that we spent a lot of time on. Can you explain how this is different from your previous line of questions?
- Q. I don't have to answer questions that you pose Dr. Schafermeyer. I'm asking you about a new statement in your paragraph. You disagree with me there's nothing that's footnoted here, you haven't cited to anything in paragraph 109 to support your conclusion, so it I want to know what's the basis for, upon which you made the statement about what the pharmacies, PBMs and third party payers all understood in the 1970s.
- A. This is exactly what we talked about before and I've lived in this industry and I've, my area of study and expertise has been reimbursement for prescription drugs through insurance programs, both public and private, and so if there had been

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some controversy, you remember the discussion now, right? If there had been some controversy over this issue it would have appeared in the literature, but if everybody agrees to it this is not something you find in the literature. There was no argument about what usual and customary was. It was, if you want to find when the controversy starts it's not coincidental that it started about the same time or shortly after companies started creating these membership clubs to circumvent usual and customary.

- Q. So, what you're relying on to make the statement in the last sentence of paragraph 109 is your experience in the industry and the fact that there was no public debate over the definition of usual and customary price, is that a fair summary?
- A. Before 2006 that would be true. Keep in mind too that as third party prescriptions grew there were fewer and fewer cash prescriptions and pharmacies knew that they had to report their cash prices and that there weren't that many cash customers, so that just created a very high cash price and very few, very few claims for a while were adjudicated by insurance programs at usual and

Page 185 1 book chapter was 2009 and that you wrote it in 2. 2007? 3 MR. DWOSKIN: Form. There's two editions of this book, 4 Α. 5 which one are you talking about? (BY MR. ROBINSON) I'll show you what 6 Ο. 7 I'm talking about. I'm talking about the edition 8 that you produced through your lawyers in this 9 case. 10 MR. ROBINSON: Let's put up Exhibit 11 TT and mark that as, formally as Exhibit 510 12 please. 13 MR. WOROBIJ: Exhibit 510 is marked. 14 (BY MR. ROBINSON) So if you pull Ο. 15 Exhibit 510 from the Exhibit Share you'll see it 16 has the Bates numbers that say Schafermeyer\_0000564 17 through 591. 18 Α. Okay. 19 You'll see there's a copyright date Ο. 20 of 2009 on page 2 of the document? 21 Yeah. Uh-huh. Α. 2.2 O. Okay. And do you remember telling me 23 in the Humana case that you believe you wrote this 2.4 in 2007? 2.5 At least by then. That may be when I Α.

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finished it, I may have, or when I submitted the last copy edits. I probably started before that. I remember this book took a long time and I was finished with my chapter well before the book got published. So I would say 2007, maybe even before.

- Q. And you see, and you called this the definitive, this textbook as in your words the definitive textbook on managed care pharmacy, is that correct?
  - A. At that time it was, yeah.
- Q. And let's turn to page 391. Do you see at the top of the page it says usual and customary prices?
  - A. Okav. Yeah.

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Q. Okay. Says PBM says will not reimburse pharmacies more than their usual and customary price, i.e., the amount charged to cash customers for prescriptions, pharmacy computers should transmit the correct usual and customary price when required by the PBM. Usual and customary has different definitions but basically it is translated as the cash price normally charged to patients who do not have prescription insurance coverage, this is an attempt by the PBM to assure that they are not getting charged more than the

Page 187 1 current quote, market, end of quote, prices for medications. 3 Did I read that correctly? 4 Α. Yes. 5 And in this description that you Ο. 6 wrote the usual and customary price the phrase 7 quote, lowest price, unquote, doesn't appear in the text you wrote, isn't that right? 8 9 Α. Well, let's look at the historical 10 perspective here. 11 Answer my question first before Ο. No. 12 you go talking about history. 13 Α. I'd be glad to explain why. Ιt 14 doesn't and there's good reason why it doesn't. 15 Ο. Have there been subsequent editions 16 of this book, this chapter, in the managed care 17 pharmacy practice textbook? Is this the second edition? 18 Α. 19 O. Yes. 20 That's the last one I know about. Α. 21 Okay. So this, as far as, if anybody 0. 2.2 went and looked for this book, Managed Care 23 Pharmacy Practice, in their local library what they 2.4 would find, or their university library, they'd 2.5 find the same definition that you wrote on page 391

Page 191 while. 1 2. All right. Let's see the context. 3 And I should have commented about the context in my report where I quoted the book in Navarro's chapter 4 5 too, because the context was an important point. 6 133 you said? 7 Ο. (BY MR. ROBINSON) I didn't say it but somebody on the line said it. 8 9 MR. DWOSKIN: Yeah, that's the 10 footnote number. Just trying to move it along. 11 Let's see what the record says. 12 Α. Okay. I see that. 13 Ο. (BY MR. ROBINSON) So you quoted, 14 this is on page 42 of your report, you cite to the 15 article by Dr. Mattingly and state a U.S. 16 Pharmacist article quoting the GAO definition 17 indicates that quote, the U&C rate is often 18 referred to as the cash price for patients, and 19 then you cited to the Mattingly article, correct? 20 Α. That's what it says. 21 Okay. And then if we look at the Ο. 2.2 Mattingly article, the article is called 23 Understanding Drug Pricing. See that? 2.4 I see that. Α. 2.5 Q. Okay. Do you know Professor

Page 192 1 Mattingly? 2. MR. DWOSKIN: Form. 3 University of Maryland? No. Α. No, I wouldn't say I know him personally. 4 5 (BY MR. ROBINSON) Do you know Dr. Ο. 6 Mattingly by reputation? 7 MR. DWOSKIN: Form. I really don't recall. 8 Α. 9 0. (BY MR. ROBINSON) Okay. And on the 10 second page of his article, see there's a table? 11 Α. Uh-huh. 12 That's entitled Common Terms and Ο. 13 Acronyms Used In Drug Pricing? 14 Α. Uh-huh. 15 Ο. And then for usual and customary 16 price it says that the definition is the average 17 cash price paid at a retail pharmacy. 18 Is that right? 19 Α. That's what it says but that's not 20 the portion I was quoting, and he also says later 21 on that, my point was to point out these are cash 2.2 prices. I'm not agreeing that it's average. You 23 put this in context to the article and this is 2.4 where Navarro fit in too is he was saying that 2.5 usual and customary is based on cash prices.

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other words, prices not paid by patients using insurance benefit and that illustrates my point.

I'm not agreeing with this statement about average cash price, I'm just saying look, he understands the cash price, and so did the GAO, right?

Q. So he was, Dr. Mattingly was authoritative enough for you to quote as supporting your opinion but you would agree with me that he provides a different definition of usual and customary in 2012 than either the definition that you provided in the book chapter in 2009 or the definition in your expert report that you produced in this case.

MR. DWOSKIN: Form.

A. Okay. So I think you're misrepresenting my report. If you look at paragraph 141 (b) I talked about the GAO definition and this whole discussion has to do with the fact that PSC customers are cash customers and I'm illustrating that point. GAO defined usual and customary as the price that a person without insurance would pay. This author then refers to that GAO definition, right, and he agrees that it's the cash price. That's my point. I am not endorsing his definition that it's average price or

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saying that he's even expert in this. I'm just say that he quoted GAO and agreed with the cash price and that was my point.

Q. (BY MR. ROBINSON) Look, I understand how you used Dr. Mattingly's article to support what you were saying about the GAO report, but isn't it true that Dr. Mattingly in his article which you thought was authoritative to cite for the quote you wanted, he says that the usual and customary price means the average cash price paid at a retail pharmacy, that's what he says.

MR. DWOSKIN: Form.

A. Well, again, from a historical perspective, I'm not sure how aware he was of what was going on in 2011, but historically average cash price was the cash price because there was only one cash price and so before 2007 for example or 2006 that statement would have been entirely correct. I'm not sure that he was aware at that time when he wrote this that things, that people were trying to manipulate definitions. Maybe he would have been more careful, but at one point the average price was the price because there weren't multiple different prices, not until we started playing games with usual and customary.

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## REPORTER CERTIFICATE

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event.

I, SUZANNE BENOIST, Certified Shorthand

Reporter, do hereby certify that there came before

me via Zoom, the above-referenced parties, that the

proceeding was translated and proofread using

computer-aided transcription, and the above

transcript of proceedings is a true and accurate

transcript of my notes as taken at the time of said

I further certify that I am neither attorney nor counsel for nor related nor employed by any of the parties to the action in which this examination is taken; further, that I am not a relative or employee of any attorney or counsel employed by the parties hereto or financially interested in this action.

Dated this 25th day of January, 2023.



Ms. Suzanne Benoist, RPR,
CCR-MO, CCR-KS, CSR-IL, CSR-IA

- Notary Public No. 07541281
- 24 State of Missouri Jefferson County
- 25 My commission expires: 5/10/2024